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kept, and that we will prepare ourselves in thorough-going military fashion so as to make our words of weight."

"Without questioning your sincerity, the net effect of your teachings for ten years has been to produce that dreadful flabbiness of moral fiber which subordinates righteousness to peace."

"Your movement does more damage to the nation than all the crookedness in business and politics combined. It is serving the devil and not the Lord."

"A movement such as yours invariably strengthens the cause of brutality and cruelty in nations which still

retain virility. Peace at any price in China excites to action the war parties of both Russia and Japan at the expense of China."

"The Woman's Peace Party has for the last few months given what little strength it could to the unrighteous exponents of aggressive militarism in Europe, and has brought sickness of heart to the wretched sufferers in France and Belgium, and has done its feeble best to add to the danger of American women and children on the high seas, and to suffer wrong-doers against women and children in France and Belgium to go unpunished."

BRIEF PEACE NOTES

THE Victories of Peace will be the general theme of the Southern Commercial Congress which will hold its seventh annual convention at Charleston, S. C., December 13 to 17. A survey will be made of the achievements of the South during the last fifty years. The changing relations between the North and the South will also be interpreted.

... Student meetings to be held in San Francisco in August are the western section of the Chinese Students' Alliance, August 2 to 5; the International Hindustani Students' Convention, August 14 to 16, and the Asiatic Students' Alliance, August 23 to 24. Conferences on International Polity will also be held at the University of California during the week of August 30 and at Leland Stanford Junior University the week of September 6.

... Students from many nations will attend the International Students' Reunion to be given in San Francisco under the auspices of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs from August 16 to 21. Several eminent speakers of various nations have been secured to deliver addresses. Problems of international scope will be discussed, some of the topics being "Responsibility of Students for the World's Peace," "Students' Opportunity in Social Reconstruction after the European War," "Contributions of the Orient to Civilization," and "Future Relations of the Nations of the Western Hemisphere."

... According to a statement recently issued by the Church Peace Union, 95 per cent of the clergymen of the United States are opposed to any increase in this country's military forces. A poll of 10,000 clergymen was taken by the union. The following question was asked: "Do you approve of the agitation for increasing armaments now being conducted by various organizations, or do you agree with President Wilson that any agitation of 'America's unpreparedness for war' is unfortunate at just this stage?" For the last part of the question most of the answers were in the affirmative.

... Two student conferences dealing with international relations have recently been held in England. "International Relationships in the Light of Christianity" was the subject under discussion at the fourth annual meeting of the United Summer School at Swanwick, England. The school was held from June 26 to July 5, under the auspices of the Interdenominational Confer-

ence of Social Service Unions. The underlying forces which control the destinies of men and nations and produce the states of war and peace were considered at a conference on the "Pacifist Philosophy of Life" in London, July 8 and 9.

... M. Henri La Fontaine, the Belgian Senator and the recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, has recently asked:

"Can a reasonable end be foreseen to these Homeric combats; to these holocausts without name and without glory; to this negation of all the civilization acquired at the cost of centuries of effort; to this scientific return to the barbarism of primitive times? That is the question I put to the military experts. Will they deign to answer? The world is anxiously waiting to know whether this horrible massacre must lead Europe to suicide or not, or whether the militarists, to the detriment of the foolish peoples, desire to enjoy the Satanic pleasure of proving by blood and fire that it is war that has become a Utopia."

... In accordance with the provisions of the treaties providing for international commissions of inquiry, the following have been appointed as United States commissioners: A. R. Talbot, of Nebraska, Bolivia; James B. McCreary, of Kentucky, Costa Rica; Judson Harmon, of Ohio, Denmark; Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, France; George Gray, of Delaware, Great Britain; William J. Stone, of Missouri, Guatemala; George L. MacKintosh, of Indiana, Italy; James Brown Scott, of the District of Columbia, Norway; W. S. Jennings, of Florida, Paraguay; Eugene Wambaugh, of Massachusetts, Peru; James M. Cox, of Ohio, Portugal; Edwin A. Alderman, of Virginia, and Charles R. Crane, of New York, Russia; Cyrus Northrup, of Minnesota, Spain; Samuel Avery, of Nebraska, Sweden; Harry B. Hutchins, of Michigan, Uruguay.

... Notwithstanding the war, the German Socialist Party has recently declared that "the people want no conquest of land; they want peace." The declaration is set forth in a manifesto under date of June 26, appearing as a full-page advertisement in the *Vorwaerts* of Berlin. Not until the paper had crossed the German frontiers was the full importance of the pronouncement realized. The last paragraph of the manifesto reads:

"If the war is not to go on indefinitely until all the nations are completely exhausted, some one of the powers

must stretch out the hand of peace. Upon Germany, which has successfully defended itself against superior forces, and which has frustrated the plan to bring it to starvation, rests the duty of taking the first steps toward peace. In the name of humanity and civilization, and recognizing the favorable military position which our brave troops have won, we urge the government to try to end the struggle. We expect of our fellow-Socialists in other belligerent countries that they will make the same demand upon their own governments."

AMONG THE PEACE ORGANIZATIONS

THE PEACE SOCIETY

THE ninety-ninth annual meeting of the Peace Society (London) was held May 17. The following resolution was passed:

"That this annual meeting of the Peace Society reaffirms its unshaken persuasion that all war is utterly incompatible with the spirit and tenor of the gospel of Christ, and that no plea of necessity or of policy, however urgent or peculiar, can avail to release either individuals or nations professing His name from the duty of unflinching opposition to all wars. It is also firmly convinced that in the Divine hand, but available for men, are all the resources and, in obedience to the Divine will, all the conditions of permanent and universal peace."

MASSACHUSETTS PEACE SOCIETY

Local committees are being organized by the Massachusetts Peace Society in order to spread throughout the State of Massachusetts the influence of positive and constructive ideas relative to world peace. Each of the local committees will be composed of five or more members of the society, residents of the city or town where the committee is located. Appointments to these committees will be made through the office of the society, subject to confirmation by the board of directors. The secretary of the society is planning to visit various parts of the state this summer for the purpose of consulting with members of the society in regard to the personnel of the committees and with regard to the activities which may be profitably undertaken in each locality.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the society on July 1 the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"The directors of the Massachusetts Peace Society regard the meeting at Philadelphia, held June 17, 1915, which resulted in the formation of the League to Enforce Peace, American branch, as an indication of the great progress the idea of international peace and arbitration is making. They indorse the general principle of a league of nations for the purpose of enforcing peace, and consider the fact that such a great assemblage of distinguished men met for the purpose of promoting the cause of peace is a splendid proof of the awakening of the public mind."

This action was taken after a thorough discussion of the proposed league of nations, led by President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University, a vice-president of the society and chairman of the Resolutions Committee of the Philadelphia Conference.

THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

Encouraged by the success of last year's contest for the prizes awarded for the best essays on international peace, the Church Peace Union is offering the same

... An important result of the visit of the Chinese Commercial Commission in June was the establishment of a Chinese-American bank, capitalized at approximately \$6,000,000 gold. The shares of the stock will be sold in equal parts in America and China. The head offices will be in San Francisco and Shanghai. It was urged by the chairman of the commission that the Chinese merchants in America co-operate with the merchants in China in order to promote better trade relations between the two countries.

prizes for this year. The prize of \$1,000 for 1914 was won by the Rev. Gaius Glenn Atkins, D. D., of the Central Congregational Church, Providence, R. I. His essay, entitled "The Causes of War," will soon be published.

Especial attention will be paid this year in interesting the members of the Sunday school and church in writing on the question of war and peace.

The prizes amount to \$5,000 and are apportioned as follows:

1. A prize of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the best monograph of between 15,000 and 25,000 words on any phase of international peace by any pastor of any church in the United States.

2. Three prizes, one of five hundred dollars (\$500), one of three hundred dollars (\$300), and one of two hundred dollars (\$200), for the three best essays on international peace by students of the theological seminaries in the United States.

3. One thousand dollars (\$1,000) in ten prizes of one hundred dollars (\$100) each to church members between twenty (20) and thirty (30) years of age.

4. Twenty (20) prizes of fifty dollars (\$50) each to Sunday-school pupils between fifteen (15) and twenty (20) years of age.

5. Fifty (50) prizes of twenty dollars (\$20) each to Sunday-school pupils between ten (10) and fifteen (15) years of age.

All of the essays must be mailed not later than December 31, 1915, and addressed to the Church Peace Union, Prize Essay Contest, 70 Fifth avenue, New York city.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

A thousand addresses by more than a hundred lecturers and college professors, supplemented by literature for the promotion of a better understanding of international relations, have been arranged this summer by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace as a part of a nation-wide campaign against war. More than 1,600 Chautauqua platforms are to be the centers of lectures and debates on the subject, and it is estimated that the Chautauqua audiences will approximate 4,000,000 people. The endowment has engaged representative specialists from Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, Yale and other large institutions, to lecture at thirty-nine universities, seventeen colleges, and eleven normal schools on "International Law," "International Relations," and "South American Affairs and Spanish Conditions." It is also co-operating with the Y. M. C. A. summer training schools.